tional Guard Association of New-York State was held in Albany on Wednesday, and much important business was transacted. The representatives showed their appreciation of the work of a pains-taking and competent officer when they elected Major Horatio P. Stackpole president of the as-sociation. Major Stackpole has shown his soldierly qualities in every office which he has occupied in his long service. In the 10th Battalion, as an officer in the Adjutant-General's department, as post adjutant at the camp of instruction and as a member of the Third Brigade Examining Board, he has always worked diligently, faithfully and successfully, and his election to the presidency of the association will give pleasure to guardsmen in all parts of the State. The other officers elected were: First vice-president, Charles H. Luscomb, 13th Regiment; second vice-president, Major Henry Chauncey, jr., 5th Battalion; secretary, Captain Morris, 9th Regiment; treasurer, Captain David Wilson, 2d Battery; chaplain, the Rev.

William N. Dunnell, 22d Regiment.
Colonel S. W. E Welch, jr., of the 55th Regiment, in behalf of the Permanent Code Committee. presented a report in which several important changes were recommended. Among the recommendations which were approved the following

mendations which were approved the following are the most noteworthy:

That Section 15 provide that each separate troop of cavalry, and each battation of light artillery have a commissary sergeant; that Section 122 provide that a marshal, appointed by a military court, shall receive 32 per day for service, in addition to a percentage of the fines collected; that Section 125 provide an increase in allowance for regimental headquarters from \$500 to \$1,500 that Section 125 increase the allowance of light batteries and troops from \$1,000 to \$1,500 and direct its expenditure for mounted drills and parades; that a new section be added to articles, to be No. 132, providing that a member of the National Guard who shall, when on duty or assembled therefor, in case of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, insurrection or invasion, or when ordered by the Commander-in-Chief or called in aid of the civil authorities, receive any injuries or licur or contract any disability or disease, by reason of such duty or assembly therefor, as shall temporarily incapacitate him from pursuing his usual business occupation, shall, during the period of such incapacitation, receive the duty pay provided by this chapter and actual and necessary expense for care and medical attendance. The period of such incapacity and the sum allowed for such expenses shall be determined by a board of three surgeons, to be appointed upon the application of the member claiming to be so incapacitated by the commanding officer of the brigade to which member is attached.

That Section 170 provide for the furnishing by boards of Supervisors or Common Councils of armories for signal corps, as the section now in force does not; that Section 176 shall make necessary the approval of the officer in charge of an armory before it can be used by G. A. R. or veteran organizations; that assistant engineers shall be provided for armories when necessary in the opinion of the officer in charge of an armory before it can be used by G. A. R. or veteran organizations; that assista

FOR A MEMORIAL TO GENERAL PORTER.

Captain William N. Dunnell, chaplain of the 22d Regiment, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to consider the propriety and feasibility of erecting a monument to the memory of General Josiah Porter, with a view of placing it in or near the Capitol in the city of Albany; such memorial to be in the form of a mural monument, or other appropriate device and to be erected by the National Guard, and when finished, presented to the State of New-York. The committee is empowered to secure pledges

of subscriptions from members of the Guard and to onsider plans for the memorial. Further action by the association is necessary to consummate the

The committee to decide this matter will probably be appointed soon, and will undoubtedly be made up of officers who served under General Porter. The treasurer's report showed that the association was solvent and had a cash balance of \$632.54 on er important meeting took place in Albany

on Wednesday. It was the third annual one of the Association of Medical Officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia, and was held in the Armory of the 10th Battalion.

General M. O. Terry presided and among the Majors W. E. Lambert, B. S. Beach, Herman Bendell, A. H. Briggs, F. L. R. Tettaman, W. E. Spencer, Louis Balch; Captains A. R. Jarrett, C. D. Napier; Lieutenants F. L. Fuchs, H. C. Baun, E. Colton, D. S. Burr, M. C. Ashley, D. C. Dye and R. W. Warner. The various suggestions of argeon-General, based on the reports of the committees appointed by him, were debated and sures were adopted looking to the elevation of the medical arm of the Guard.

RECEPTION FOR THE VISITORS.

After the day's work the delegates to the two conwere entertained at the home of the Adjutant General, where General and Mrs. McAlpin held a reception. The reception was to Governor and Mrs. Morton and was one of the most elaborate affairs of the season. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and growing pal guests were received in the large drawing room from 8 to 11 o'clock. The 10th Battalion band fur-

General Robert Shaw Oliver, commander of the 3d Brigade, entertained the members of his staff at the Fort Orange Club on the evening of January 14. The entertainment was preceded by a meeting the 10th Battalion Armory, where General Olly delivered a lecture on military affairs. Major Burbank, C. S. A., spoke on "Organization and Discipline," and Captain Lloyd, of Troy, showed some the 13th Battalion.

THE GOVERNOR INSISTS ON ECONOMY.

Commanders of military organizations who have been waiting anxiously for the Legislature to meet so that there "new armory claims" might be advanced feel that there is small prospect of much being done in that line this year. Governor Morton has declared to Senator Ellsworth and to Speaker Fish that he would not favor large appropriations for armory purposes and the chances are that old armories will have to be good enough for the pres-

The election for civil officers in the Second Com

cent.

The election for civil officers in the Second Company of the 7th Regiment resulted as follows: freasurer, Corporal J. R. Foley: financial secretary, L. P. Weber: secretary, Corporal P. R. Towne. There will be a "dutch" under the auspices of the Sixth Company on February S.

Major Henry Chauncey, Jr., will soon be decorated with the eagle. Adjutant-General McAlpin has issued an order directing Inspector-General McLewe to muster in the two new companies. General McLewee will perform the interesting ceremony on the evening of January 2:

General McLewe's tour of inspection will begin in a few days after the 8th Battalion companies have been mustered in. The tour of the Inspector-General last year was one of the most complete ever made, and it had a beneficial effect on the Guard in every part of the State. The tour of 18% will probably cover the same ground, but General McLewe has not determined on the dates.

The field music of the 9th Regiment will give a drill and entertainment at the armory, No. 22 West Twenty-sixth-st., on Tuesday evening; drill at 8:30, dancing at 9:30 p. m.

The 12th Regiment, Colonel Heman Dowd, will be reviewed by General McAlpin on the evening of January 38.

LONG SERVICE MEN OF THE 22D.

LONG SERVICE MEN OF THE 22D. The committee appointed by Colonel Camp on

long service medals for the 224 Regiment, have portant influence in preventing some of the filed a report in which the following are named as

filed a report in which the following are named as being entitled to the decorations:

For twenty years' service—Captain Joseph P. Jardine, Colonel J. T. Camp. Private J. J. Suillyan, Captain W. J. Maidhof, Captain M. E. Burnton, Chaptain W. N. Dunnell, Captain M. E. Burnton, Chaptain W. N. Dunnell, Captain M. E. Burnton, Chaptain W. S. Bennett.

Fifteen years' service—Major G. F. Demarest, Cuartermaster M. M. Shink, Adjutant H. H. Tread, well, Captain N. B. Thurston, Quartermaster A. Chelibourg, First Sergeant J. A. Torney, First Lieutenant J. A. Bell, Second Lieutenant F. C. Ringer, Private L. F. Fetzer and Adjutant S. F. Hart, Ten years' service—Lieutenant Colonel W. Y. Kims, Private A. W. Wood, Quartermaster-Sergeant F. D. Britton, Captain J. G. R. Lilliendahl, Second Lieutenant D. Lowenbein, Corporal Joseph Ungerton Corporal Jose

dance at the Lenox Lyceum on Saturday, January
25. The committee in charge is composed of Lieutenant F. N. Brandes, Sergeants Blauvett and T. A.
Hill and Privates Pierson and Lyon. At the annual meeting of Company B the following civil
officers were elected: President, W. L. Hazen; secretary, Corporal L. M. Sweet; treasurer, Corporal
J. E. Carroll; captain of the athletic team, Sergeant L. J. Blauvet; captain of the baseball team,
Private Amos Hamm.

A bronze statue of Napoleon has been offered as a
challenge trophy by Lieutenant William Hanagan. Company B, 71st Regiment, will hold an informal

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

of the 2d Battery. The prophy is offered to stimulate artilizery practice, and will become the property of the battery winning it three times. The competition will be open to all the State artilizery, and the shooting will be over ranges of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 yards under the supervision of judges appointed by the Chief of Artillery.

The eighteenth annual convention of the National Guard Association of New-York State was to all the Adjutant-General and Mrs. McAlpin's recention.

reception.

Sergeant Molohan has been elected second lieutenant of Company I, 63th Regiment.

The Homer trophy, open to teams of five from any company in the 71st Regiment, has been won by Company G, Captain T. W. Timpson, by the following score:

Other scores made in competition for the trophy:

continued its labors last week with a slightly changed membership. Justice William Rumsey and George L. Ingraham took the places of Justices Barrett and Williams. Decisions were rendered in several cases in which no opinions were filed, and the absent justices may be preparing opinions in other cases. Justice Rumsey is known to many New-Yorkers through the canvass which he



WILLIAM RUMSEY.

seven years ago for Judge of the Court of Appeals on the Republican ticket. He was defeated by Judge Gray by a small number of votes. He has not held court frequently in this department. Justice Rumsey was born in 1841 and is the son of Justice David Rumsey, who sat for many years on the Supreme Court bench. His home is at Bath. He had nearly completed his course in Williams College in 1861, when the breaking out of the war led him to leave his studies. He, however, received his diploma, and was graduated with the class of 1851. He served throughout the war and rose to the rank of major and afterward received hisher brevet rank. He was private secretary to the United States Ambassador to Japan and afterward studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was appointed a member of the Appellate Division for the Fourth Department, but in consequence of the illness of Justice Dwight was afterward transferred to the Appellate Division for the Kew-York Department.

The Court of Appeals decided last week several cases of public interest, including the St. Lawrence County apportionment case, the suit over the censing of liquor saloons within two hundred feet medical officers present were: Colonel N. H. Hurry, of a church or school, and the litigation concerning Mr. Freel against the City of Brooklyn to demand payment of the contract price for building a reservoir which was afterward found to be leaking had city of New-York within the last few years, but had been taken on other attachments and the treourt held that the lien did not cover this proper but the order has been reversed by the Court Appeals. In the Ladenburg case the affidavit which the attachment was granted was held by lower courts to be insufficient, as it referred of to the fact that the business of the plaintiffs we carried on in New-York and did not give that the place of their residence, and also because of failure to set out in full a cable message contain some of the information on which the plaint relied. The order of the General Term was versed.

The definition of the words "ingress and egress" nounced by the courts. The judgment of the Court interesting pictures taken on the "march out" of of Appeals in one of the decisions of last weekthat in the case of Arnold against Fee-turned on that in the case of Arnold against Fee-turned on the meaning of those words. A piece of property had been kought with the right to use one side of an alley for ingress and egress, there had been a livery stable on the alley and it had been used for horses and carriages. Owners of surrounding land had bought out the livery stable property and wished to keep the alley only for foot travel. The owner, having the right of ingress and egress, wished to put a stable on a part of his property, and a suit was begun to prevent the alley from being used except for foot travel. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the action of the lower courts, by which the right to use the alley was extended so as to allow horses and carriages to pass through it.

The manner in which naturalization proceedings are carried on is in marked contrast with that of a few years ago. Justice Pryor, who acted in naturalization proceedings last week, used especial care in his inquiries and many of those who desired to become citizens were rejected. The proceedings now conform more nearly to other dignified and deliberate action in the courts. Each witness and applicant is carefully examined by the judge himself, and an endeavor is made to find out whether the person who wishes to become a citizen is really attached to the principles of the Constitution, as required by the law, in order to learn whether the applicant meets that requirement of the United States law, it is necessary to find out whether he understands the principles of the Constitution, to which he declares that he is attached. Some examination is therefore requisite and is now made in all cases. The result is that the applicants are of a higher order than those who formerly went in droves to the courts, under the direction of political leaders, a few weeks before each general election. ceedings now conform more nearly to other dignified

presentation in the Legislature will have an imof the old system. One of the most important of

marked: "In the criminal action prosecuted by the People of the State of New-York against John Doe." The man whom the assistant District-Attorney wished to see was not required as a witness in any criminal case, but was taken to the District-Attorney's office, and was there examined by the assistant District-Attorney as to his purpose in bringing the proceedings in Brooklyn. It has grown to be the custom with assistant District-Attorneys, some of them having little feeling of responsibility, to issue subpoenas to people from whom they wish to obtain information, while no case is pending in court, and sometimes simply to save the trouble of having the witness seen at his own home by some employe of the office. In some cases there is even a fictitious name of a defendant used, so that a citizen is taken to the District-Amorney's office on a false pretence and subjected to questioning and cross-questioning without authority. He is led to believe that he is acting under the orders of the Court, when the subpoena is simply used for the convenience of an official. In a few cases witnesses have protested against the unauthorized action of the officials, but usually there is a quiet submission to that which is without warrant of law, and sometimes may work hardship to innocent persons.

IMPORTING RETAILERS,

BROOKLYN.

- FURNITURE.

GATHERED AMONG LAWYERS AND IN THE COURTS.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court continued its labors last week with a click. a Discount of

25 PER CENT

From Regular Prices

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

\$125,000 worth of the newest and highest class Furniture obtainable to choose from, instead of a lot of odds and ends. We make this sale in contrast to the much-advertised sale of "Furniture at the lowest prices ever named!" A sale of such magnitude as ours, and as equally advantageous, has never been made.

Frederick Loeser &

from the County Courthouse to the rooms of the Appellate Division, Pifth-ave, and Eighteenth-st. The examination will be held on Saturday of this week, beginning at 9 o'clock The examiners—Austen G. Fox. of this city. William P. Goodelle and the selders, and that it is liable to rust, each the selders, and that it is liable to rust, each

A course in the examination of witnesses will begin this week at the University Law School. It is gin this week at the University Law School. It is open to those who are not attendants at the school. There are few matters in which lawyers need more training than in the examination and cross-exam-ination of witnesses, and there is no incident of a trial which is so difficult to acquire from instruc-tion merely. All the theories of text-books and the instruction of lecturers will not enable a young lawyer to find out the truth from an unwilling wit-ness, but a few hours' practice with a careful in-structor may aid him greatly.

ARMY NOTES OF INTEREST.

Officers of the Army have not had sufficient encouragement since Congress has been in session to make them feel sanguine that they will get all that had hoped for to improve the administration dge from what members of Congress say, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Afmust get together if they desire any Army legis-lation from this Congress: in other words, there is wide a difference of opinion among officers, and as nearly all of them have friends among the members of both houses, they actually prevent any legislation in their behalf. Senator Hawley makes a foreible suggestion; it is that the remedy is "to stop this meddling with the legislative department of the Government on the part of both Army and Navy officers." Another sensible suggestion is: "Let the officers of both line and staff of the Army, and the Navy, too, come together and determine upon bills that will cover all the needed reforms of each of the services, each corps freeing itself from petty jealousies, and then ask Congress to act upon the measures submitted."

There is one member of Congress who will probof the Army, and they like to speak of him in a and the "man with the unbuttoned walsteoat. He is from Texas, and his name is Joseph Railey. His pet idea, ever since he first took his seat as a member of Congress several years ago, has been to abolish the retired lists of both the Aimy and Navy, and cut off the pensions of men who have spent their fives in working for the Government and fighting her battles. He was unable to get a favorable report on his pet meas-ures in the last Congress, and he will probably be as unsuccessful in this Congress.

The reports from officers detailed at colleges and universities as professors of military tactics and science prove that the system of combining physical ng with scholastic studies has met increased favor. Four years training leges where this military instruction was given showed that the average total number of students at these institutions was 35,638, and of these 23,723 were capable of military duty, 12,681 were required under college rule to be enrolled as military students, and the whole number that received military instruction in the last quarter of the scholastic year was 14,561. The records show that the total average attendance of students at these universities and colleges has more than doubled in four years, and that the interest in the military course of faculties and students has kept pace therewith.

The new Army rifle is still the subject of much adverse criticism from officers who have to do with it officially. Eighteen officers have submitted reports upon it in the last few days, and a sum-mary of these reports is to the effect that the soldier can fire more rounds from the Springfield rifle in fifteen minutes than from the new rifle that the magazine of the new rifle is more complicated than that of the Springfield, and defects in manufacture, such as deficient tempering of certain parts, cause them to wear away and prevent the guns working properly; that it does not shoot ac-curately at 200, 300 500, and 600 yards, and that no

enlisted in the Army, Navy or marine service of the United States as an enlisted man, non-con missioned officer or commissioned officer, who is not at the time of his enlistment a citizen of the United States by birth or naturalization. It is believed that this was provoked by the case of Colonei J. J. Coppinger, whose promotion to brigadier-general is opposed by the American Protective Association on the ground that he is a Catholic and a foreign-born citizen, and only recently naturalized. A number of the Senators, however, have protested against the confirmation of Colonel Coppinger because he was promoted over the heads of several colonels equally qualified.

It is thought probable that before the next war between the United States and Great Britain the insignias by which the several corps of the Army are to be recognized will have been selected and been a great deal of study over devices that have one reason or another; that they were not sufficiently distinctive; that they were too closely identified with feminine ideas, or something else. The medical corps has not been satisfied with its ineignia, and for what is considered good reason, and it is to have a new one. The fact is that the insigning of the adjutant-general's department is almost similar to that of the medical corps, and as it has been in possession of it a greater number of years than has the medical corps, it is decided to make the change in that of the latter. A board of officers has been appointed to select a suitable device.

The War Department has put into factory th manufacture of new flags in anticipation of the addition of another star on July 4 next, to represent Utah, that being the date recognized by statutes for such additions. The new flags will be of the dimensions proposed by the revised Arms regulations.

THE YALE CREW CANDIDATES.

PRACTICE BEGUN-UNCERTAINTY ABOUT A RACE THEY MAY ENTER AT HENLEY. New-Haven, Conn., Jan. 18.-Yale undergraduate

re practically unanimous for the university to enter he live-cornered contest on the Hudson, and the which will be held in a day or two will dispose of this question. Many Yale alumni favor a separate 'Var-sity and freshman race at New-London with Columready agreed to meet Harvard on the Hudson this however, not at all feasible, and, in case they fall through, only a single loophole of escape cross the ocean and enter at Henley next July. the introductory remarks of Captain Treadway to he candidates and his first coaching created much comment among the men. He said: "As yet we do not know what Yale will have to do for a race this year. Therefore, I want special attention to quick-ness in practice work. We may use our accustomed long stroke, or we may have to adopt a short, snappy one. I want you to be prepared to row either equally well when you leave the tank for open-water rowing in the spring." This gives the inference that Yale will be ready to row in the The first week's training ended to-day. The next

candidates are out, including the substitutes of last year, the members of last year's freshman crew and a few other good class crew men. The old men were ordered out to-day. Only two besides Captain Treadway appeared—George Langford, stroke, and J. M. Longacre, No. 6. The two who did not appear were W. k. Cross, the glant of the boat, and W. M. Beard, No. 3. Cross weighs 219 ponds, and the strain necessary to bring his weight down to 198 pounds is too great to attempt. Beard also complains of the effect of his three years' training for the crew, and also desires time for senior studies and general college work. The candidates are an average lot, none being especially heavy or light, and the exhibition in the tank is encouraging. There is some good material in the boat. The names of the candidates are as follows: George Langford, 174 pounds: Longacre, 182; Treadway, captain, 172; Campbell, 173; Balley, 175; Coonley, 178; Hodgers, 183; Chadwick, 188; Judd, 170; Miller, 180; Wheelwright, 150; Bimpson, 180; Wilcox, 184; Marsh, 185; Whitney, 174; Cadwalader, 175; Sutphin, 180; McGraw, 189; Monks, 173; Patterson, 171; E. G. Smith, 180; Tweedy, 176.

The faculty have informed all the Yale athletic captains that hereafter a mark of 225 op their soholandidates are out, including the substitutes of last

NEW SILKS, BUT THE PRICES ARE ESPE- FROM 40 TO 60 PER CENT LESS CIALLY LOW.

21-inch Lyons Satin-striped Taffetas, even-ing shades, at \$1.00 per yard. 21-inch Warp Print Taffetas, evening shades, \$1.19. 21-inch Warp Print Taffetas, street and even-ing shades, 50 combinations, \$1.25.

Black Silk Specials. 24-inch Black Figured and Striped Pongees,

46-inch Real Scotch Cheviots, new styles, \$1.00 per yard.
46-inch French Pointelles, in all the latest Paris shades, \$1.00.
44-inch Silk and Wool Crepe Brilliants, \$1.00
and \$1.15.

and \$1.15.

38-inch Cheviot Checks, new styles, 75 cts.

44-inch Whipcord Suitings, new shades, 85 cts.

38-inch Silk and Wool Poplin Plaids, 75 cts.

per yard; sold elsewhere at 85 cts. Black Dress Goods.

Just received, Black Mohair and Wool Cre-pons, latest styles, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard.

HIGH CLASS NOVELTIES In Linen and Cotton Dress Fabrics.

Drap de Linon, Linon Batiste, Checked and Striped Linon Batiste, Swiss Plumetis, in great variety, French Organdies, Irish Corded Dimi-ties, Novelty Ginghams, etc.

WASH GOODS. Leaders to Open the Season.

5,000 yards fine American Piques, navy blue and white stripes and figures, and black and white stripes and figures, very desirable for skirts, regular 15 ct. quality, AT 10 CTS. PER YARD.

3,000 yards fancy weave and lace striped Ginghams, beautiful colorings, regular 12½ ct. quality, AT 8 CTS. PER YARD.

tty, AT 8 CTS. PER YARD.

LADIES' SLIPPERS,

\$2.00 and \$3.00 Instead of \$3.00

and \$4.50.

and \$4.50.

250 pairs Ladies' Slippers, Patent Leather, Suede and Vici Kid, odd lines, reduced from \$3.00 and \$4.50 to \$2.00 and \$3.00. Not all the sizes in any one line, but all sizes and widths in the several styles.

BOYS' CLOTHING. For Comparatively Nothing.

All of our odd sizes and broken lines have been pleked out and placed by themselves. Cost price has not in any instance been considered. They are marked to be gotten rid of at once. The lot contains many choice things, worth four and five times the prices asked.

Suits with Long Trousers.

All wool Cheviot and Cassinere Suits, with long trousers, 14 to 19 years, reduced to \$7.48 and \$8.48; were \$9.50 to \$12.50.

Very fine quality all wool Cheviot and English Coating Suits, single and double breasted, custom tailor made, 14 to 19 years, reduced to \$9.48; were \$13.00 to \$16.00.

SHEETS And Pillow Cases.

Hemmed Sheets, ready for use—
11½ yards wide, 29 cts.
13½ yards wide, 33 cts.
2 yards wide, 37 cts.
21½ yards wide, 41 cts.
21½ yards wide, 44 cts.
Pillow Cases, 9 cts.
Bolstor Cases, 8 cts. Bolster Cases, 28 ets. Hemstitched Sheets—

2¼ yards wide, 53 cts. 2½ yards wide, 55 cts Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 12½ and 15 cts.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE. Special Clearings. Two lots of decorated table pieces, highest grade. Thin English Porcelain, neal decorations, all perfect goods, but styles we shall descontinue this year, reduced to prices that should clear

them in one day.

One lot of old Glasses, including whiskey, wine and water tumblers and goblets, claret, poussé café and brandy glasses, cocktail and cordial glasses, assorted shapes and styles, to be closed out at half of regular prices.

LAMPS AND CLOCKS. In the Basement.

Wrought Iron Banquet Lamps, \$2.25. Nickel Table Lamps, \$1.25. Glass Princers Lamps, \$1.00. Silk Banquet Shades, \$1.50. Dresden and Delft Clocks, \$1.40.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS. A choice line of laundered Percale Waists, as sorted colorings, narrow and wide stripes, full sleeves, 45 cts.

JACKETS AND CAPES. THAN FORMER PRICES.

A manufacturer's surplus stock, consisting of 250 Ladies' Jackets, in Boucle, Persian, Cheviot, Kersey and Chinchilla Cloth, at \$7.85, \$10.86, \$13.50 and \$18.50; regular prices, \$15.00, \$18.50, \$25.90 and \$38.00.

A limited number of Velour and Cloth Capes at \$3.50 to \$25.90—all relatively low prices.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, suitable for carly Spring, in ribbed Cheviot and mixed Tweeds, tight-fitting waist, with revere and ripple back, at \$15.50 and \$16.25. In tan Covert and Kersey Cloth, with tight-fitting waist or Reefer Jacket, \$17.25 to \$32.00.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

We find that many of our styles are being copied in inferior Muslins and Embroideries and the garments are also cut very much smal er in every way. We therefore suggest careful

inspection.

600 only good Muslin Corset Covers, felled seams, 5 cts.

Good Cambric Corset Covers, high square neck, fine embroidery, 19 cts.; with V back and front, handsome embroidery, 29 cts.

Heavy Muslin Underskirts, hem and tucks, yoke band, 19 cts.; embroidered ruffle, 39 cts.

Extra quality Muslin Chemises, corded band, pearl buttons, 25 cts.

Fine Muslin Night Gowns, embroidered and tucked yoke, 49 cts.; Empire style, 2 rows of insertion, and deep embroidered edge on collar, 69 cts.

Fine Muslin and Cambric Night Gowns, elab-

Fine Muslin and Cambric Night Gowns, elaborately embroidered, six styles, 98 cts. each, Good Muslin Drawers, deep hem and tucks,

Good Muslin and Cambric Drawers, fine em-WRAPPERS.

Extra quality Flannelette Wrappers, assorted stripes, ruffle over shoulder, very full skirt, large sleeves, 79 cts.

A choice line of fine Percale Wrappers, newest Spring colorings, wide skirt, full sleeves, 79 and 98 cts. EMBROIDERIES.

Clearing Sale of Remnants,

LACE DEPARTMENT. Fancy Crinkle Chiffons, plain Chiffons, and Fluted Liberty Silk, black, white, cream and colors, 48 ets. quality, 29 ets. per yard; 75 ct. quality, 48 ets.; \$1.75 quality, \$1.18. Noveltles in Grass Lionon and Batiste Laces, Galloons and All-overs—Galloons, 19 to 58 ets. per yard; Laces, 45 cts, to \$1.25; All-overs, \$1.98 to \$3.98. Special Sale of Veilings, plain and dotted, 14, 18 and 27 inches wide, at 10, 19 and 25 cts. per yard.

HANDKERCHIEFS,

hand-embroidered and pure linen, hemstitched and scolloped edges, 35 and 48 ct. quality, at 25 cts. each. Ladies' white Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Half Price and Less. SECTION C. REAR OF STORE. 200 yards Black Coque Feather Edging, 10 cts.
per yard, instead of 39 cts.
Coque Feather Band Trimming, 2 and 3 inches wide, 50 and 65 cts. per yard, instead of 98 cts. to \$1.50.
Gray Astrachan Trimming, 1 and 2 inches

10 and 15 cts. per yard instead of 18 and Sample Jet Garnitures and odd Jet Points at half of regular prices.

Also, a full line of Colored Spangle Gimps, % to 3 inches wide, 16 cts. to \$2.68 per yard.

CURTAINS. High Grade Irish Points Ke duced.

One lot, one, two and three pairs each of a pattern, \$22.50 and \$25.00 quality, at \$18.00 per pair.
One lot, about 50 pairs, of \$13.50 to \$15.00 Curtains, at \$10.00 per pair.
Also, one lot, about 56 pairs, Colored Scotch Madras Curtains, \$5.00 and \$6.00 Curtains, at \$3.75 per pair.
50 pairs Silk Derby Portieres, all new colorings,

\$12.50 quality, at \$9.75. RUGS.

Another Special Reduction Sale. A lot of Oriental Mats, Anatolian and Belochistan weaves, at \$2.75 instead of \$5.00.

A lot of Turkish Shirvan and Mosque Rugs, \$5.00 instead of \$5.00.

A choice lot of Carabagh, antique and modera, Rugs, \$7.50 and \$12.00.

50 bright-colored Eastern Malgaran Rugs, \$683 and 10 feet long, \$11.50 instead of \$18.50.

Large India and Turkish Carpets at less than wholesale prices.

wholesale prices, 54-Inch Wilton Rugs, \$1.50. 60-inch Axminster Rugs, \$2.40; 72-inch, \$3.50.

Frederick Loeservico.

arship basis of 400 would be required for candidates for the athletic teams. As 200 is the passing mark, it will be seen that the candidates must maintain an tinusually good average for the year's general stand to enable them to remain on the team. With the opening of the coming season this rule will take effect.

MR. STODDARD'S NEW LECTURES.

A FORESHADOWING OF HIS ANNUAL COURSE AT DALY'S THEATRE.

A brief preliminary notice has already been given of the annual Lenten course of illustrated lectures by John L. Stoddard at Daly's Theatre. The exact nounced, but assurance is given of a most attractive and interesting course.

Mr. Stoddard began his sixteenth season in Chicago, where for five weeks he had enthusiastic audiences. He is now in the midst of a season of equal length in Boston, where his reception is equally cordial. His visit to Italy last summer yielded fruit in a lecture which embraces Naples, its bay and surrounding points of attraction, including Pompell, in the light of the latest excavations Further travel, taken at a peculiarly fortunate time, has made possible a new lecture on Constantinople, which, from the opportuneness of its theme,

has been received with deep interest. Though Mr. Stoddard's previous lectures on Napoleon Bonaparte have been recognized as valuable, made on new lines and embellished with new illustrations, is more popular even than its predecessors. When to these are added new extracts from his notes of travel in India and others on Japan, gathered from experiences on his journey around the world, it will be recognized that Mr. Stoddard's offering of this year is particularly strong.

A WIDOW'S FLAT ROBBED.

Mrs. Rose Waldeck, of No. 46 West Sixty-sixthst., was robbed on Thursday of jewelry, silver-ware and clothing, valued at \$100. The burglary has been reported at Police Headquarters. Mra Waldeck is a widow, and occupies a flat on the second floor of the apartment-house. On Thursday she went out to do some shopping. She was gone less than two hours. When she returned she found that her apartments had been ransacked. The burglars got in through a window in the hall. They stole a valuable pair of portiers and a quantity of iswelry and sliverwars. EXCELLENT WORK DONE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONART ASSOCIATION OF CONGREGATIONAL The American Missionary Association of Congre-

gational Churches, which will hold its fiftleth an-niversary in Boston in October next, made public yesterday morning its forty-ninth annual report. The association held its third annual meeting in Boston in 1849. The report shows that twenty schools have been maintained in eighteen cities and towns, including three in San Francisco, with from five to thirty-five pupils to each school, mak ing a total enrolment for the year of 1,611 scholars. Through the Indian out-stations twenty tribes and probably 50,000 persons are in some way touched a year for lack of funds, has been reopened, the money being largely provided by friends of other ury of the American Missionary Association is not drawn upon for this work, which in the last year of its operation cared for forty inside and 1,500 cub

side patients. There are six chartered institutions and thirty nine normal and graded schools, designed to place within reach of aspiring young men and women in every region the opportunity for preparation as teachers or preachers of the Gospel. From these every year go forth hundreds. From Fisk University alone more than 12,000 students are now scat-

Thirty-one of the forty-two State unions of wo have made cash contributions to the association's work during the year, but this does not represent in full the aid given. The cash receipts, through the State organisa-

tions, have been \$21,213 95, and directly from local ocleties and missionary bands, \$4,124 66, a total of \$25,338 61. Nine of the State organizations no measure their dollars for the American Missionary

Association by the thousands.

The higher educational institutions are: Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., with 465 pupils; Tailadesa College, Tailadesa, Aia., has 581 pupils; Tougaloo University, Tougaloo, Miss., has 379 pupils; Straight University, New-Orleans, La., has 562 pupils; Straight Con Normal Institute, Austin, Tex., 189 pupils; Avery Institute, Charleston, S. C., has 483 pupils

COMPANY DANCES.

Company A, of the 71st Regiment, will hold a ball at the Lexington Avenue Opera House on Jan-

IMPORTING RETAILERS, BROOKLYN.